

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry ¹ sector, Utah, 2003

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	54	19	4	13	--	28	13	--	--	7	4	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	9	5	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	7	3	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	34	9	--	8	--	20	8	--	--	6	4	--	--
Highway accident.....	24	6	--	6	--	13	5	--	--	6	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	10	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	10	3	--	3	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	10	3	--	3	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
During takeoff or landing.....	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Utah, 2003

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	54	--	--	--	7	10	18	13	4	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	--
Struck by object.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	34	--	--	--	5	8	10	9	--	--
Highway accident.....	24	--	--	--	4	8	6	4	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	10	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	7	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--
During takeoff or landing.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Utah, 2003

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	54	34	5	9	3	3	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	48	32	3	8	3	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	51	31	5	9	3	3	--
Women.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	10	8	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	18	10	3	3	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	13	9	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	4	--	--	3	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	41	28	3	6	--	3	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	11	5	--	3	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Utah, 2003

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	54	34	24	--	--	7	--	--	--
Management occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	13	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	12	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	16	13	7	--	--	6	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	5	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	8	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	8	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Utah, 2003

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	54	34	5	9	3	3	--
Management occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	12	7	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	16	13	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial pilots.....	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	6	4	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry ¹ sector, Utah, 2003

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	54	19	4	13	--	28	13	--	--	7	4	--	--
Primary Source³													
Machinery.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	36	8	--	6	--	23	11	--	--	6	4	--	--
Air vehicle.....	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	28	7	--	6	--	16	8	--	--	6	--	--	--
Automobile.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	21	6	--	5	--	13	6	--	--	5	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	8	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁴													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry ¹ sector, Utah, 2003 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	7	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures.....	5	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	12	--	--	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	12	--	--	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	11	--	--	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	8	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's

vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2003

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	54	100.0	41	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0
Goods Producing.....	19	35.2	16	39.0	--	--	3	50.0
Natural Resources and Mining.....	4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	13	24.1	12	29.3	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	13	24.1	12	29.3	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	10	18.5	9	22.0	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	6	11.1	5	12.2	--	--	--	--
All Other Special Trade Contractors.....	4	7.4	4	9.8	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	35	64.8	25	61.0	7	100.0	3	50.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.....	13	24.1	11	26.8	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade.....	3	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	8	14.8	7	17.1	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	4	7.4	3	7.3	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	3	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....	7	13.0	7	17.1	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	5	9.3	5	12.2	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....	7	13.0	4	9.8	3	42.9	--	--
Educational Services.....	3	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational Services.....	3	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....	4	7.4	--	--	4	57.1	--	--
Public Administration.....	4	7.4	--	--	4	57.1	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2003 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	5.6	--	--	3	42.9	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	5.6	--	--	3	42.9	--	--
Police Protection.....	3	5.6	--	--	3	42.9	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2003

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	54	34	24	--	--	7	--	--	--
Private Industry	47	29	19	--	--	7	--	--	--
Goods Producing	19	9	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	13	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	13	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	10	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Special Trade Contractors.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	28	20	13	--	--	7	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	13	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	8	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	7	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services	4	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Government ³	7	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government	6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2003 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Service providing	6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police Protection.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2003

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....		54	34	5	9	3	3	--
Private Industry.....		47	29	4	8	3	3	--
Goods Producing.....		19	9	--	5	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining.....		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....		13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	23	13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	238	10	6	--	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	2389	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
All Other Special Trade Contractors.....	23899	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....		28	20	3	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.....		13	8	--	3	--	--	--
Retail Trade.....	44-45	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48-49	8	6	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	4841	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....		7	6	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	56	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....		4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶.....		7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government.....		6	4	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2003 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Service providing.....		6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....		3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....	92	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	922	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	9221	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police Protection.....	92212	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.